In Hapale jacchus the cæcum distended with air, dried and varnished, showed three folds of peritoneum running along its upper surface, as described by Prof. Flower in Ateles; the frenum or median band is extremely short and bears no blood-vessel. The lateral folds arise precisely as is indicated by Prof. Flower, but one of them is much longer than the other and reaches nearly to the end of the cæcum, while the other does not reach so far as does the median frenum.

In Midas rufimanus a spirit-specimen of the cæcum showed the same three folds, which were, however, partially united together into an apparently single fold; this was easily separable into three layers—a median fold without blood-vessels, and two lateral folds, each bearing a blood-vessel.

4. List of Mammals from the Cameroons Mountain, collected by Mr. H. H. Johnston 2. By Oldfield Thomas.

[Received January 4,1887.]

In order to complete the list of the zoological specimens collected by Mr. II. II. Johnston, I have been asked to contribute the names of the two Mammals he obtained. They are as follows:—

- 1. Anomalurus beecrofti, Fraser.
  - a. Skin and skeleton, d. Cameroons Mountain, 8000 feet.
- 2. Mus univittatus, Peters.
  - a. Skin, Q. Cameroons Mountain, 8000 feet.

<sup>1</sup> Med. Times and Gazette, 1872.

<sup>2</sup> [Mr. Johnston's narrative of his ascent of the Cameroons Mountain last year, during which the collections described in this and the following communications were made, will shortly appear in the 'Graphic' with illustrations. Setting out from Victoria, opposite his residence on Mondole Island, Mr. Johnston proceeded by Bonjongo and Mapanja (3000 feet alt.) to Mann's Spring, where he encamped at an altitude of 7350 feet. Here the temperature ranged from 50° to 60° Fahr., and for the first week of his stay he lived in a perpetual rainfall. The forest-region ceases at about 7000 feet, and gives place to grassy downs, dotted with patches of woodland and varied by huge isolated boulders of rock and ancient lava-flows. Here a corresponding change in the flora and fauna takes place. Mr. Johnston tells us:—

"Mann's Spring is a favourite resort of birds, who alway affect the vicinity of water, and here especially they make the air musical with their twittering songs and mellow love-calls. As man is a rare visitant here, the birds are very bold and fearless, and appeared to welcome our coming for the chance scraps of food thrown in their way. Alas! they soon had to rue their over-confidence. They had put themselves in the power of one whose natural tender-heartedness and love of living things are overborne by his interest in science. Of all the pretty bird-forms which came to drink and sport and bathe by the brooklet, or which hovered about the balsam-blossoms, some of every kind must die to illustrate the ornithology of the Cameroons. And so my native collector and I were soon